

Thesis Title Anxiety and Adaptive Behavior Among Caregivers
of Person with Symptomatic HIV

Author Nongnuch Punjathamjarern

M.N.S. Medical and Surgical Nursing

Examining Committee

Assoc. Professor. Sombat Chaiwan	Chairman
Assist. Professor. Siriporn Plianpadoong	Member
Assist. Professor. Wilawan Senaratana	Member
Assoc. Professor. Thanaruk Suwanprapisa	Member
Assist. Professor. Dr. Achara Sukonthasam	Member

Abstract

The purpose of this descriptive study was to study the level of anxiety, adaptive behavior and the relationship between anxiety and adaptive behavior among caregivers of persons with symptomatic HIV . The sample consisted of 60 caregivers who were taking care of HIV person of HIV member at Doagkhamtai hospital, Ampuer Doagkhamtai, Phayao Province during March to June 1997. Subjects who met the criteria were selected. The research instruments were, Demographic Data Recording Form, the State-Trait Anxiety Inventory Form Y-1, Form Y-2 and Assessment Scale Form for adaptive behavior of

caregiver of person with symptomatic HIV. The content validity of Assessment Scale form for adaptive behavior of caregiver of person with symptomatic HIV were assessed by experts. The interrater agreement was=0.77 and content validity index was=0.73. The reliability was obtained by mean of Cronbach's alpha coefficient $r=0.76, 0.75$ and 0.88 for the State-Trait Anxiety Inventory Form Y-1, Form Y-2 and for Assessment Scale Form for adaptive behavior of caregivers of HIV persons, respectively. Statistics used for data analysis were frequency, range, percentage, mean, standard deviation and Pearson's product moment. The results of this study indicated that:

1. Caregivers of symptomatic HIV person had moderate of anxiety level
2. The over all adaptive behavior mean score was at a middle level as well as the mean score for each subcategory.
3. There was not high statistically significant negative relationship between anxiety and adaptive behavior mode physical($r=-.52$), self-concept($r=-.73$), role-function($r=-.64$) and total adaptive behavior($r=-.71$) at the level of .001 but not statistical significant relationship of anxiety and interdependence mode($r=-.28$).

Hence, these findings can be used as guideline for nursing care plans to in order to reduce anxiety and promote effective behavior of caregiver of symptomatic HIV person.